HERPETOLOGIA

ON COLOMBIAN REPTILES AND AMPHIBIANS COLLECTED BY DR. R. E. SCHULTES

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From Dr. Richard Evans Schultes, who has been engaged on botanical investigations in southeastern Colombia, the Museum of Comparative Zoölogy at Harvard College has recently received a fine herpetological collection. The collection consists of twenty-eight species, which, with the exception of one frog, were all taken at Leticia on the Amazon River in the Intendencia del Amazonas. We take this opportunity of thanking Dr. Schultes for his generous donation.

Three species —*Atractus pöppigi*, *Chironius multiventris*, and *Pseudoboa coronata*, proved to be new to the Museum collection, while three others—*Rhadinaea brevirostris*, *Trypanurgos compressus*, and *Trimeresurus castelnaudi*, were previously represented by only one or two specimens. In addition to the material reported on here, Dr. Schultes also sent us a single specimen of *Oxybelis argenteus* (Daudin) from Perú.

TYPHLOPIDAE

Typhlops reticulata (Linné)

2 (M. C. Z. 48962-3).

Midbody scale rows 20; diameter included in length 32-38 times.

BOIDAE

Epicrates cenchria cenchria (Linné)

imm. ♀? (M. C. Z. 48966).

Midbody scale rows 46; ventrals 261; subcaudals 61. The range and characters seem to be those of *cenchria* except that the number of midbody scales is intermediate between the figures for this form (47-51) and those of *gaigei* (40-45) from Bolivia and Perú given by Stull (1938, Occ. Pap. Soc. Nat. Hist. Boston, 8, p. 298). As midbody scale rows are given as the sole means of separating the two races, more material is needed to define the characters, status, and range of these two forms.

Boa hortulana hortulana (Linné)

2 imm. ♀? (M. C. Z. 48964-5).

Midbody scale rows 53; ventrals 279-281; subcaudals 117-119.

COLUBRIDAE

Spilotes pullatus pullatus (Linné)

♂ (M. C. Z. 48987).

Midbody scale rows 16; ventrals 219; subcaudals 113.

Chironius carinatus (Linné)

2 ♀; imm. (M. C. Z. 48967-8, 48996).

Midbody scale rows 12; ventrals 148-150; subcaudals 107 + and 128-135, the highest subcaudal count being that of the immature example. Possibly this species is a composite; certainly a revision of the genus seems necessary.

Chironius multiventris Schmidt and Walker

imm. ♂ (M. C. Z. 48972).

Midbody scale rows 12; ventrals 188; subcaudals 190. As the authors of *multiventris* only had two specimens, this additional material naturally extends the ventral range; the number of scale rows drops to 8 at a point just anterior to the vent.

Chironius fuscus (Linné)

♂; imm. ♀?; imm. (M. C. Z. 48969-71).

Midbody scale rows 10; ventrals 150-158, the female 156, the male 158; subcaudals 109-129, the female 109, the male 112 with possibly some missing. These three specimens apparently represent varieties B, D, and E of Boulenger (1894, Cat. Snakes Brit. Mus., 2, p. 76) which may turn out to be distinct species if *fuscus* proves to be a composite.

Leptophis ahaetulla nigromarginatus (Gunther)

4 ♂; ♀ (M. C. Z. 48981-5).

Midbody scale rows 15; ventrals 153; subcaudals 139-150 (♂♂), and 130 (♀). In the lowest subcaudal count for males as well as for the female a few scales may be missing. That all five snakes should have an identical number of ventrals is indeed surprising.

The identification, as well as the use of this combination of names is subject to revision by Dr. J. A. Oliver, to whom the specimens have been sent in conection with his forthcoming monograph of the genus. Two of these examples seem to show evidence of intergradation with *ortonii*.

Leimadophis reginae (Linné).

2 ♀; imm. (M. C. Z. 48978-80).

Midbody scale rows 15-17; ventrals 145-146 (♀♀), 147 (imm.); subcaudals 64-67 (♀♀), 68 (imm.).

Xenodon severus (Linné).

♀ (M. C. Z. 49005).

Midbody scale rows 21; ventrals 139; subcaudals 36; total length 1370 (1200 + 170) mm.

Rhadinaea brevirostris (Peters)

♀ (M. C. Z. 48986).

Midbody scale rows 21; ventrals 139; subcaudals 36; total length 391 (317 + 74) mm. This snake appears to be referable to *brevirostris* which I redescribed (1934, Occ. Pap. Soc. Nat. Hist. Boston, 8, p. 127) for no essential differences are to be found.

Atractus pöppigi (Jan)

♀ (M. C. Z. 48977).

Midbody scale rows 15; ventrals 163; subcaudals 20. This example exhibits the reduced number of temporals (none anteriorly and one

posteriorly) which allegedly separate this form from *elaps*. More material may show that *pöppigi* should be regarded as a race of *elaps*, or is unrecognizable.

Dipsas catesbyei (Sentzen)

2 ♂; ♀ (M. C. Z. 48973-5).

Midbody scale rows 13; ventrals 180 (♀), 186-194 (♂♂); subcaudals 93 (♀), 105-108 (♂♂).

Dipsas indica Laurenti

♀ (M. C. Z. 48976).

Midbody scale rows 13; ventrals 191; subcaudals 96.

Trypanurgos compressus (Daudin)

♂ (M. C. Z. 49004).

Midbody scale rows 19; ventrals 242; subcaudals 116; top of head mostly black instead of the usual white; this may prove to be a subspecific character.

Imantodes cenchoa (Linné)

2 ♂; ♀ (M. C. Z. 48992-4).

Midbody scale rows 17; ventrals 265-266 (♂♂), 262 (♀); subcaudals 166-172 (♂♂), 170 (♀).

Leptodeira annulata annulata (Linné)

♀ (M. C. Z. 48995).

Midbody scale rows 19; ventrals 188; subcaudals 88; upper labials 8, third, fourth, and fifth entering the orbit; median dorsal scale row or rows enlarged; dorsally a median row of oval or rhomboidal spots sometimes coalesce, especially anteriorly where they form an undulating band that straightens on the neck. This female appears to differ from the Central American snakes usually regarded as *annulata*, but doubt exists as to what form the name *annulata* should be applied.

Oxyrhopus petola (Linné).

2 ♂; 2 ♀ (M. C. Z. 48997-49000).

Midbody scale rows 19; ventrals 193-213 (♂♂) or 215 (♀♀); subcaudals 90-119 (♂♂), 103-110 (♀♀). The correct subspecific allocation of these examples must await publication of the revision of this group now being undertaken by Dr. J. R. Bailey.

Pseudoboa coronata Schneider

♂; imm. ♂ (M. C. Z. 49001-2).

Midbody scale rows 17; ventrals 185-188; subcaudals 102-106; upper labials 7, third and fourth entering the orbit.

Thamnodynastes pallidus (Linné)

2 ♂; ♀ (M. C. Z. 48989-91).

Midbody scale rows 17; ventrals 148 (♀) or 151-154 (♂♂); subcaudals missing in one, 89 (♂) and 89 (♀) in the others.

Philodryas viridissima (Linné)

imm. ♂ (M. C. Z. 48988).

Midbody scale rows 19; ventrals 215; subcaudals 114.

Tantilla melanocephalus (Linné)

♀ (M. C. Z. 49003).

Midbody scale rows 15; ventrals 151; subcaudals 46.

ELAPIDAE

Micrurus? peruvianus Schmidt

♀ (M. C. Z. 49006).

Midbody scale rows 15; ventrals 207; subcaudals 31; postoculars 2; total length 529 (479 + 50) mm. The yellow bands are obsolete or barely indicated instead of being well developed as is usually the case; the scales between the black bands appear to be more heavily marked.

CROTALIDAE

Trimeresurus atrox (Linné)

♀ (M. C. Z. 49008).

Midbody scale rows 26; ventrals 196; subcaudals 57.

Trimeresurus castelnaudi (Duméril and Bibron)

♂ (M. C. Z. 49007).

Midbody scale rows 25; ventrals 245; subcaudals 80 +, a few apparently being missing.

AMPHISBAENIDAE

Amphisbaena fuliginosa Linné

3 (M. C. Z. 48959-61).

Midbody scale rows 43-51; transverse scale rows on body 210-214; transverse scale rows on tail 26-31.

CAECILIIDAE

Siphonops annulata (Mikan)

1 (M. C. Z. 26049).

Annuli 97, a few indistinct and incomplete; diameter included in length 21 times; total length 372 mm.

ATELOPIDAE

Dendrobates minutus ventrimaculatus Shreve

1 (M. C. Z. 26050) Mouth of Río Loretoyacu, Amazonas.

There is some doubt about this locality as the label accompanying the frog is almost illegible.